

## TRY HARD FOR PEACE

Conferees at The Hague Work on Three Propositions.

## MINOR POWERS AN OBSTACLE

Unable to Expect Representation on Bench of Permanent Court, They Seem Disposed to Defeat Plan for Such a Tribunal—Clause of 1899 Agreement to Be Changed.

The Hague, Aug. 13.—The peace conference tried in three directions to-day to make progress in its task of extending and consolidating the principle of arbitration.

The committee entrusted with framing the constitution of the permanent court met in the morning and read and discussed the draft of a report with five appendices, offering alternative methods of selection of the judges. It adjourned to seek which method would secure the largest common denominator of assent among the forty-five powers represented here.

Ultimate unanimity is known to be impossible, but the great powers are determined, whatever happens, to erect the machinery of a court, in the hope that the future may prove that the supply will create a demand for its services. Some disgruntled delegates are inclined to stand rather ostentatiously aside the moment they suspect that their community may not have a judgeship, and for harmony's sake the first experiment may be to assign a judgeship to every country represented, and from those elect seven by a process of persuasion addressed to the subordinate nationalities.

## To Change 1899 Convention.

The committee on the pacific regulation of international conflicts met in the afternoon and chose a committee to strengthen clause 27 of the 1899 convention, which stipulates that any signatory power may, when differences arise between two others, ask the permanent bureau of The Hague to draw their attention to the existence and usefulness of the permanent court. The committee was instructed to redraft the clause in a sense that The Hague might actually offer its services, without wounding the amour propre of the parties interested.

The other commission engaged in attempting to frame a scheme of obligatory arbitration made no progress. Many of the great powers, particularly Germany and Japan, are entirely opposed. The only topics on which compulsory arbitration was accepted were such obvious matters as disputes arising from international postal and telegraphic conventions.

## McKee to Fight Divorce.

Engages Maître Labori to Defend Him—Refuses to Allow Alimony.

Paris, Aug. 13.—Hart McKee to-day announced that he has employed Maître Labori, the famous lawyer, who was the defender of Capt. Dreyfus, to oppose the suit for divorce brought by his wife, formerly Cornelia Baxter Lewis, and he will fight the case to a finish.

McKee has indignantly rejected the proposition made by his wife that he pay 2,500 francs a month for the support of their child, asserting that he can not do this.

Despite the wealth of his father, H. Sellers McKee, the defendant husband, says he is without independent funds out of which he could pay the sum asked.

The announcement from the United States that McKee, Sr., is coming to Paris in an effort to effect a reconciliation, has aroused the greatest interest here. Persons to whom McKee has made known her determination to secure a divorce at any cost, say the Pittsburgh millionaire's trip will be in vain.

## KING TO MEET EMPERORS.

British Monarch Will Confer with Kaiser and Francis Joseph.

London, Aug. 13.—King Edward left England this afternoon on his annual visit to Marlborough, where he will take the cure. The King will meet Emperor William at Wilhelmshöhe to-morrow, and on the following day will have a long conference with Emperor Francis Joseph at Ischl. Much diplomatic importance is attached to these meetings of the monarchs, which is emphasized by the fact that Sir Charles Hardinge, permanent under-secretary of the British Foreign Office, who will accompany King Edward throughout his tour, will be present. Chancellor von Bulow will be in attendance on the German Emperor at Wilhelmshöhe and his meeting with the King and conference with the representative of the British foreign office are expected to do much to dissipate many of the misunderstandings which have so long clouded Anglo-German relations.

Paris, Aug. 13.—At the foreign office here nothing is known of the report that Premier Clemenceau will meet King Edward at Marlborough soon.

## CROWDED CAR IN FLAMES.

Breaks from Motorman and Crashes Into Other Well-Filled Car.

Philadelphia, Aug. 13.—A broken fire wire on the Germantown trolley line early to-day set a crowded car on fire, caused it to strike another car well filled with passengers, and resulted in severe injuries to eight persons. With the exception of the motorman, T. Benson, who was severely hurt, all those hurt were women. Their injuries are not serious. The motorman was burned by flames shooting over the front of his car to the controller. The others, who were passengers, were hurt in jumping from the car while it was in motion.

The accident was due to the failure of the conductor of the car to heed the warning that the feed wire was broken, and the shouts of a policeman, who told him to pull down his trolley pole, as the three conductors of preceding cars had done. No sooner had the car reached the break than its top and front were set on fire, the flames pouring through the front windows and burning the hands of the motorman. He was compelled to let go of the controller, and thus released, the car sped down a heavy grade at the point and into another car waiting to discharge passengers.

## 24 MURDERERS FREE.

Spanish Prison Force Overpowered by Desperate Convicts.

Madrid, Aug. 13.—The boldest jail delivery in recent years occurred at Saragossa prison to-day, when twenty-four convicts in broad daylight overpowered the wardens and got away. Soldiers and police are now in pursuit of the prisoners. There was a fierce fight in the prison, but the officers were outnumbered and quickly overpowered. Several were badly hurt.

All the escaped convicts are murderers, one a paroled. Four had just been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

## NOT SPYING ON LANDS.

Oil Trust Denies Story Sent Out from Indiana Town.

New York, Aug. 13.—The Standard Oil Company to-day gave out the following statement: "The directors of the Standard Oil Company wish to brand as false in every particular the statement made in a telegram from Logansport, Ind., widely published in to-day's papers, to the effect that the Standard Oil Company had been employing, or is employing, any spies, detectives, or secret agents to dog the movements of Judge K. M. Landis."

"The report is a malicious untruth," the official who gave out the statement had words of his own to say about the Standard Oil Company. "Once upon a time the attacks made upon us were wearisome out of their very monotony," he said, "but this kind of stuff, he it faked news or merely some exorbitant company correspondent, who has made a 'discovery,' is insupportable."

## THAW TRIAL IS PUT OFF.

Jerome Says Case Cannot Be Reached Before January.

New York, Aug. 13.—Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Harry K. Thaw, had a long conference to-day with District Attorney Jerome, but at its close neither one would disclose its nature.

It is understood that Mr. Jerome told Mr. Littleton that he felt that he could not move the retrial of the slayer of Stanford White before the January or perhaps the February term.

Mr. Littleton afterward went to the Tombs, where he met young Mrs. Thaw for a conference with her husband.

## BLACK HAND DEMANDS FAMILY

Pittsburg Italian Will Cross Ocean to Escape Dreaded Society.

Pittsburg, Aug. 13.—Refusing the demand for his pretty young wife and two daughters as a sacrifice on the "Black Hand" altar of atrocious cruelty, Antonio Offa, twenty-eight, will return to Italy. He sought police protection to-day, and is now carefully guarded until his steamship is ready to sail, and the party will leave for New York. The family is at the home of a friend, E. T. Fanga.

## Refuses to Give Wife and Daughters to Former Boarders, and Is Told He Is Doomed.

Special to The Washington Herald.

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Hoping to save his family and himself, Offa bought tickets, and expected to return to his native land. At the station he was met by Tuofila, who said: "It will do you no good to try to escape. Either the Black Hand gets the wife and daughters, or you will be killed. You can't get away from us. There is no escape for you anywhere."

Thoroughly frightened, Offa gave up the trip, and appealed to the police. Men were sent to watch the family, and any move on the part of Black Hand agents will probably lead to important arrests. A man named Rocca, now in jail, has been identified as one of those who were last seen with D. Marotti, who was asked to pay \$5,000, and who came to his death several days ago, supposedly by some agent of the Black Hand. This is the third time Rocca has been seen with persons who afterward suffered death in a manner like that used by agents of the dreaded society.

## BRIDE QUITS SUICIDE PLAN.

Girl Wife Will Now Try to Live Happily on \$15.00 a Week.

New York, Aug. 13.—If you are a young bride-say of seventeen—and find that matrimony hasn't brought all the rosy expectations don't try to solve your troubles by taking gas. Just talk to a city magistrate like Wahl. That's what Anna McCarthy, a pretty seventeen-year-old bride, will advise. She has again taken heart and will try married life once more on \$15.00 a week, according to the advice of the magistrate.

She laughs at yesterday's near-tragedy when she sought to end her troubles by gas. When seen at her youthful husband's home she was the picture of happiness and discussed her plans for a new married life with a great deal of interest.

## BLACK HAND ADMITS MURDER

Camplesiano, Under Life Sentence, Says He Strangled Child.

New Orleans, Aug. 13.—Ignacio Camplesiano, the Black Hand under sentence of life imprisonment for the kidnapping and murdering of the child, Walter Lamm, finally confessed to-day that he strangled the boy to death, while a prisoner on his farm at St. Rose, just above New Orleans. He is the man who led the officers to the swamp where the body of the boy was concealed.

## GAYNOR CRITICALLY ILL.

Little Hope for Prisoner's Recovery If He Remains in Jail.

Macon, Aug. 13.—J. F. Gaynor, convicted with Greene of complicity in the Savannah Harbor frauds, is critically ill in jail here. He and Greene are awaiting the outcome of their appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

Gaynor is suffering from asthma, and his condition is so serious the physicians have little hope for his recovery unless he can be taken to a health resort. Application has been made for his removal for treatment to Indiana Springs, Ga.

## Ocean Steamships.

New York, Aug. 13.—Arrived: Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen, August 8; Capetania, Naples, July 27; Rinecker, Hamburg, August 4; Borie, Liverpool, August 2.

Arrived out: Minneapolis, at London, from New York; Valerian, at Dover, from New York; König Albert, at Gibraltar, from New York. Sailed from New York: Capetania, for Liverpool, August 2.

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## JEROME PLANS COUP

Says He Knows Heads of Hunchakist Society.

## HAS HIS INFORMERS HELD

Declares He Is on Trail of "Men Higher Up" in Tavshanlian Murder Plot, Though Their Real Names Are in Doubt—Armenian Tells Much About Details of the Conspiracy.

New York, Aug. 13.—Armed with a long typewritten statement prepared by Deputy Police Commissioner Woods, and accompanied by Kissak Jellian, the Armenian informer, District Attorney Jerome went before the grand jury this afternoon to seek indictments in connection with the murder of H. S. Tavshanlian, the millionaire rug merchant.

The Armenians who were kept at police headquarters last night were taken direct to the district attorney's office to-day instead of to a police court for arraignment. The two prisoners and three witnesses were questioned by Mr. Jerome, Mr. Manley, and Detective Ticho, and after that Mr. Woods called on Mr. Jerome.

A long consultation between Mr. Woods, Mr. Jerome, and Assistant District Attorney Nott, Manley, and Perkins followed. Jellian, the prisoner, who is said to have dogged the footsteps of Tavshanlian, and also said to have harbored the assassin, Bedros Hampartoumian, was one of those present at the district attorney's inquisition.

## May Get the Leaders.

It was reported that bench warrants would issue, following the finding of indictments, for persons high up in Hunchakist circles in this city.

Just before he entered the grand jury room Mr. Jerome said:

"The bullet that killed Hovhannes Tavshanlian has been examined very closely. In the light of recent developments, I don't think it was a poison-tipped bullet. It was a .38-caliber metallic coated bullet, but not a poisonous bullet."

It was said that the confession of Hampartoumian, who is now in the Tombs, implicates many Armenians in this city. After Mr. Jerome had presented the cases to the grand jury he went before Judge Foster, in General Sessions, and asked that Jellian and Alla Gouziogian be held as witnesses in connection with the Tavshanlian murder.

## Names Not Yet Known.

Mr. Jerome explained that the two Armenians are members of a political revolutionary society, with branches in Boston, Providence, and other cities; and, that in view of certain valuable information which they had furnished, the district attorney's office, he believed that the authorities would be able to run down the men "higher up" in the revolutionary organization, even though the real names of these persons are yet wrapped in considerable doubt.

The district attorney said also that he was satisfied that the two Armenians before the court were not the only ones in the city. "Higher up," whose objects were to commit murder and robbery and to conspire to commit murder.

Mr. Jerome then asked that the witnesses be held in \$5,000 bail each, and that in default they be committed to the House of Detention.

Judge Foster agreed to the district attorney's request; but stated that he would grant leave to the Armenians to make application for a reduction of bail at any time. They were then sent to the House of Detention.

## Not Considered Serious.

Mr. Belvidere Brooks, superintendent of the Eastern division of the Western Union, intimated to-day that the company did not consider seriously the refusal of railroad telegraphers to handle their wires.

There have been sporadic instances of railroad operators in small towns refusing to handle commercial telegrams of this company. The cases that have come under our observation have been so insignificant that we have paid no attention to them. Of course, railroad operators in small towns handle commercial stuff every day, but if they feel that they should discriminate under the circumstances of the existing strike, the Western Union is not inclined to embarrass the railroads and cause a possible complication by insisting that these few who have rebelled shall be discharged."

President Joseph Ahearn, of the New York Central, commercial telegraphers, believe that, realizing our position, the commercial telegraphers, have had no intention of striking. He assured President Small, the telegraph went on to state, that if any railroad insisted upon the transmission of commercial telegrams over railroad wires, they would make a general strike called of all the railroad telegraphers.

## May Strike in Sympathy.

It was freely stated by the striking telegraphers of the New York Central to-day that if the telegraph companies do not come to terms and grant the demands of the strikers, there will be a sympathetic strike of the railroad telegraphers anywhere.

The consequent demoralization of the railroads and the mail service would force Federal intervention, the union men say, and they would favor such.

The Western Union people reiterated the statement to-day that no arbitration would be held with the strikers here, and that it is not inclined to embarrass the railroads and cause a possible complication by insisting that these few who have rebelled shall be discharged."

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## ROOSEVELT URGED TO END BIG STRIKE

The figures he received he estimated that there were 22,000 telegraphers on strike in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. These, he said, included 3,000 on strike in New York, 400 in Boston, 1,500 in Chicago, 200 in San Francisco, 225 in Philadelphia, 200 in New Orleans, 125 in Cleveland, 200 in Washington, 400 in St. Louis, 60 in Norfolk, Va., 35 in Columbus, 475 in Pittsburgh, 20 in Harrisburg, and 200 in one or two New England towns.

## Operators in Brokers' Offices.

The expected walkout of the operators in the brokers' offices, which was to take place to-day, wherever a demand to be submitted in the morning for \$35 a week and \$5 cents an hour overtime was not granted, did not materialize. The operators thought better of it, and a meeting of the Wall street chapter of the union was hastily called in room 74 at the Astor House for 4 o'clock this afternoon to revise the demands.

The meeting was largely attended, as there are 1,000 operators in the Wall street district, and there was a hot time for about three hours. When a proposition was made to change the demand to a minimum wage scale of \$20 a week, and to leave the question of overtime to be settled individually with the brokers, there was such a howl of disapproval that Chester L. Hall, who presided, had a good deal of difficulty in maintaining order.

The radical element said that they would not stand for the change, and wanted immediate action. Matters were in a chaotic state when it was announced that several firms had actually made contracts on the \$20 minimum scale basis.

After a stormy discussion, the operators in favor of the new demand carried their point.

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## WAITING FOR SIGNAL.

Strike in Boston, However, Is Not Whole-hearted Nor Complete.

Boston, Aug. 13.—This forenoon the order came for the Boston telegraphers to strike. It reached the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company office first, as per programme, and was issued in the Western Union office an hour later. Compliance with the order was prompt, a long campaign and agitation having prepared the men for the event. In fact, the men had expected to be called out two hours earlier and were waiting for the signal.

It was neither a whole-sided strike nor a complete one. When a visit was paid to the Western Union operating room this afternoon, several hours after the strike had been called, fifty-six operators were at work. Most of them are women. Eighty-five had struck, including some in the branch offices. Some of the men are coming from Nova Scotia.

Forty-three of the Postal Telegraph operators struck and twenty remained at work in the State street office, besides the chief operators. New men are being engaged, and some will be here before long. When the time for the night force to come on at the main office of the Western Union arrived at 5:30 o'clock to-night, twenty of the forty-five men regularly employed made their appearance.

## REFUSE TO JOIN STRIKERS.

Most of the Telegraphers in Lynchburg, Va., Stick to Keys.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Lynchburg, Va., Aug. 13.—Although the union men in the Western Union service walked out at noon to-day, the business of the office so far as the local end of the strike is concerned is going on as usual, and it will not be interrupted. Ten of the thirteen operators refused to join the strikers.

At the Postal office no trouble is anticipated, as there are enough operators to man the office in event the only union operator should go out.

## Norfolk Men Out.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 14.—Western Union and Postal telegraph operators at 12:01 o'clock this morning voted unanimously to go out on strike.

## "TARHEELS" OWN NORFOLK.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 13.—Gov. Glenn, at Fair for Their Official Week.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 13.—Gov. Glenn and other North Carolinians owned Norfolk to-night. Never before in the history of the city have there been so many citizens of the Old North State here at once, and they will make it lively for the balance of the week.

It is North Carolina week at the exposition. Thursday is North Carolina day. Gov. Glenn was scheduled for a speech here to-night, but he was delayed in getting here by a wreck on the road, and it was called off on account of the railroads, as Gov. Swanson put it.

## MARINE SUSPECTED OF CRIME.

American Legation Guard Breaks Jail and Is at Large in China.

Chefoo, China, Aug. 13.—W. H. Adsett, formerly a sergeant in the United States Marines forming the guard of the American legation at Pekin, was arrested here to-day on suspicion of robbing and killing a woman whose body was discovered in a box on board the British steamship Montague, at Hongkong.

Adsett was arrested by the British sheriff, after a violent resistance. Several thousand dollars and a quantity of jewelry were found in his clothes. While the landing of a gun of marines from the fleet was being awaited, Adsett broke out of jail and is now at large.

Marines are guarding the valuables that were found upon him, and the American consular force and all the police are scouring the city for him.

## CANNON HERALD KRUPP HEIR.

Son Born to Gun Maker's Daughter Appropriately Announced.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—The birth of an heir to the Krupp works and fortune was appropriately announced to-day by a salute of cannon, at the Krupp factory.

Bertha Krupp, the eldest daughter and principal legatee of the great gun maker, was married on October 13, 1905, to Lieut. Dr. Gustav von Bohlen and Halbach, who was formerly first secretary of the Prussian legation at the Vatican.

Under the terms of her father's will Bertha received a sum of money of \$100,000. Her husband was by no means rich.

## MIKE McDONALD'S WILL FILED.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—The will of Michael McDonald, the well-known Democratic politician, was filed in the Probate Court here to-day. The petition estimates the value of the estate at not to exceed \$50,000.

The widow, Dora McDonald, who is charged with the murder of Webster Guerin, gets her dower rights.

Except two minor legacies, the remainder of the estate is to be held by trustees for fifteen years, and then divided among the three sons.

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## W. B. MOSES &amp; SONS

The private rooms in our new fireproof storage building are thoroughly approved by the Fire Underwriters.

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